

larvae, insect parts, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the articles had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: June 4, 1952. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$400 against the corporation, suspended the imposition of sentence against the individual, and placed the individual on probation for 1 year.

18748. Adulteration of paprika. U. S. v. 86 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29925. Sample No. 77283-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about October 13, 1950, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 22, 1950, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 86 110-pound bags of paprika at Trenton, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 7, 1950. The Knickerbocker Mills Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was reconditioned, with the result that 3,734 pounds were found unfit and were destroyed.

18749. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. 1 Drum * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30855. Sample No. 24144-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 20, 1951, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On a date unknown, from the country of India.

PRODUCT: 1 100-pound drum of black pepper at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product was a mixture of black pepper and paradise seeds.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of black pepper and paradise seeds had been substituted in whole or in part for black pepper.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Ground Black Pepper" was false and misleading.

The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 15, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

18750. Adulteration and misbranding of black pepper. U. S. v. 1 Drum * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30856. Sample No. 24143-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 20, 1951, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5, 1951, by Frank Gazzara, from Hammonton, N. J.

PRODUCT: 1 25-pound drum of black pepper at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the product was a mixture of black pepper and paradise seeds.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of black pepper and paradise seeds had been substituted in whole or in part for black pepper.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Pure Ground Black Pepper" was false and misleading.